

## Abstract

**Background & Objective:** Melasma is a common acquired hypermelanosis that occurs exclusively in sun - exposed areas and seen in women taking OCP and in some pregnant women during the progression of gestation, but rarely men.

We evaluated 202 women to determine Relationship between Melasma with ovarian cysts and ovarian (Sex) hormones (FSH, LH, DHEA.S, 17-OH Progesteron, Testosterone, Prolactin)

**Metodology:** Type of study was case - control Include 101 Melasma patient (Study group) and 101 Normal women (Control Group) with similar conditions.

Both two group was evaluated and serum levels of sex hormones was measured and ovarian Ultrasonography was performed.

**Results:** 64 women in the study group had normal pregnancy history and 37 others were married without pregnancy history or single.

61 subjects in this group had no history of OCP use. There were no significant differences between the serum level changes of sex hormones in the patients presented

statistically significant increased Rate of ovarian cyst. ( $p=0.01$ ).

The incidence of hirsutism in study group was 23.3%.

**Conclusions:** These findings indicate a possible Role of ovarian cysts in the occurrence and maintenance of Melasma.

**Key words:** Melasma - ovarian cyst - sex hormone - hirsutism